

INDIANA

2010Pregnancy Nutrition
Surveillance System

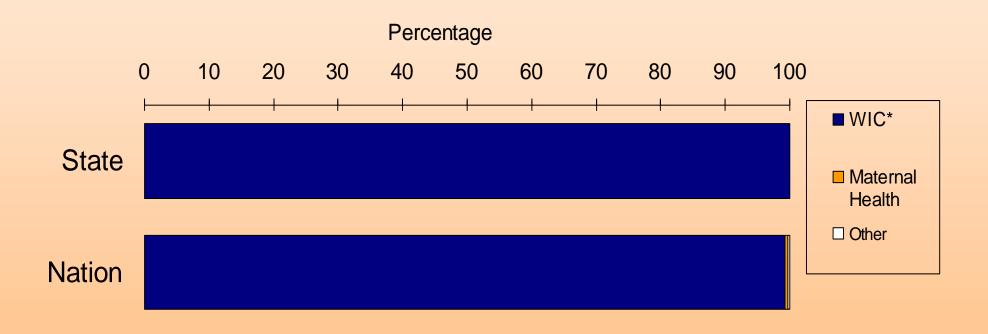
Graphics

Comparing Contributor and National Data

2009 (prior year) national PNSS data are presented.

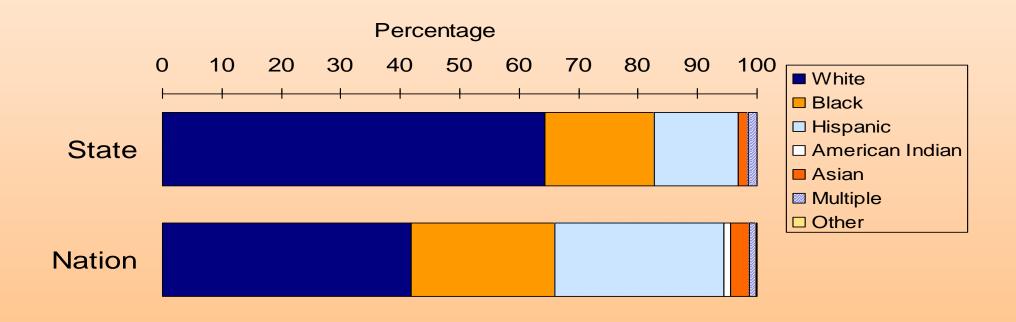
Contributors included 31 states, the District of Columbia, 5 Indian Tribal Organizations, and 1 U.S. territory.

Source of data

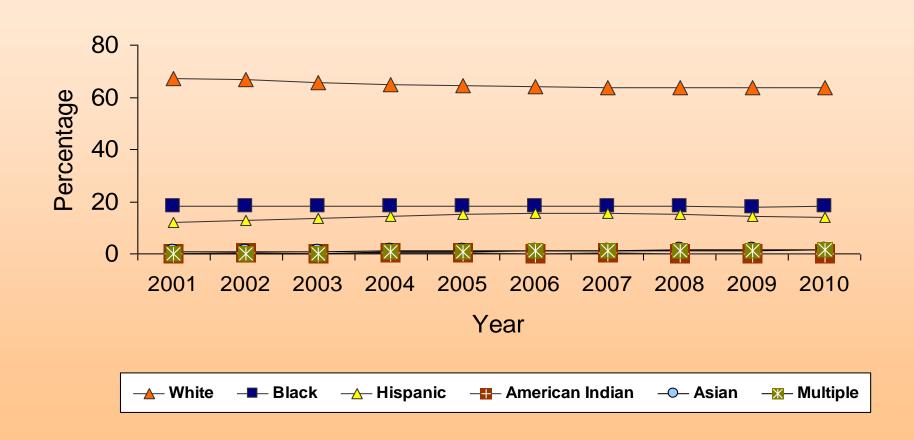


^{*} Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children.

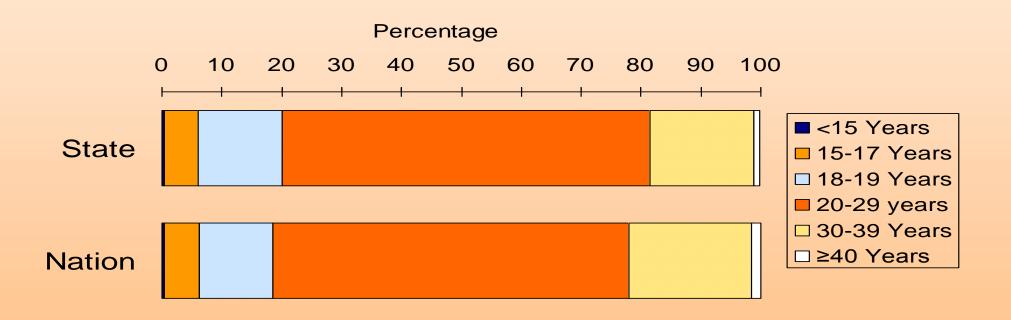
Racial and ethnic distribution



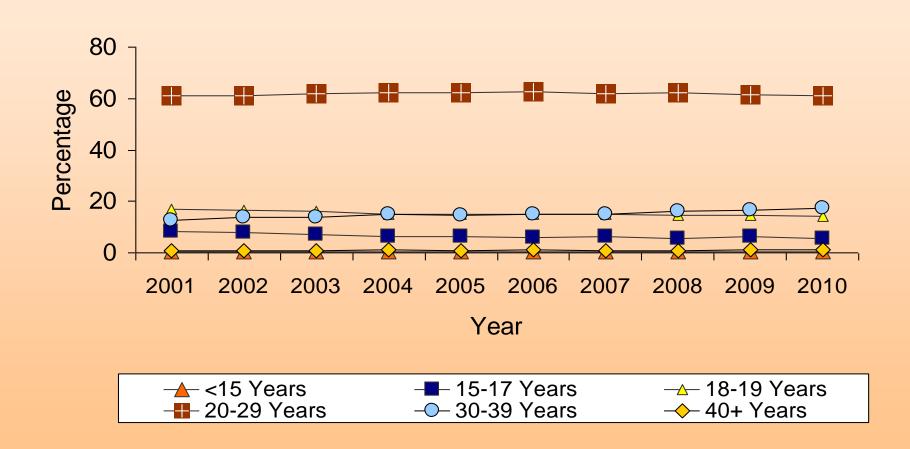
Trends in racial and ethnic distribution



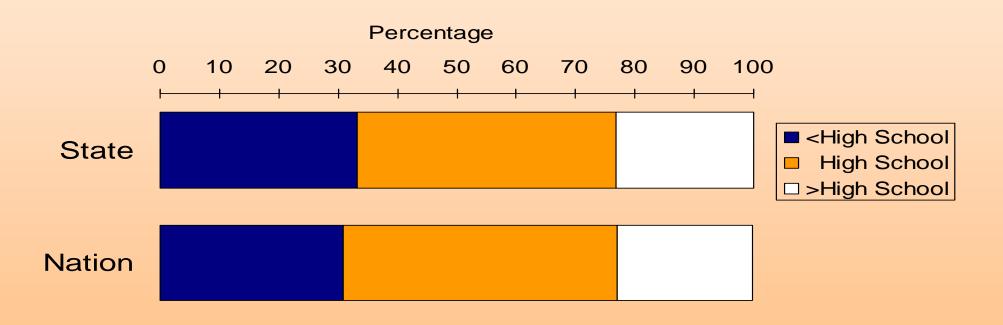
Age distribution



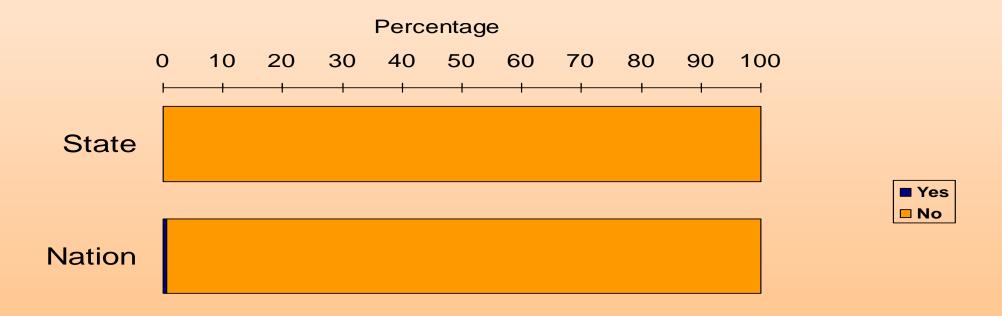
Trends in age distribution



Education level

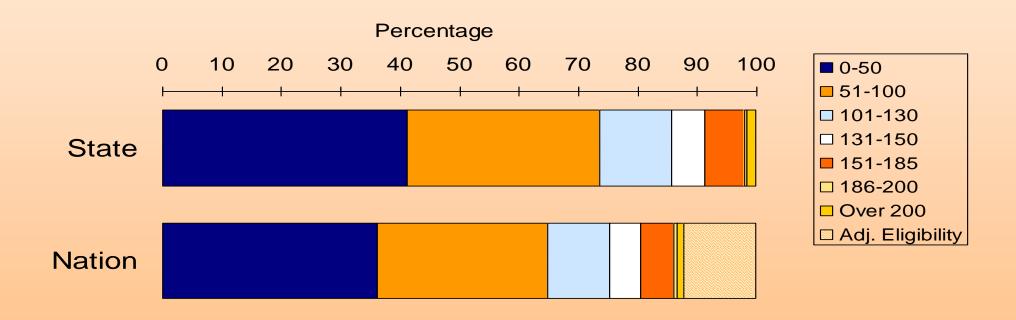


Migrant status



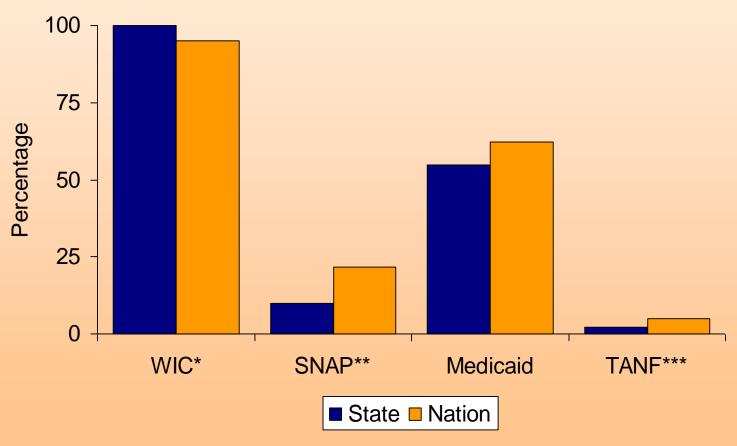
Household income

reported as percent poverty level



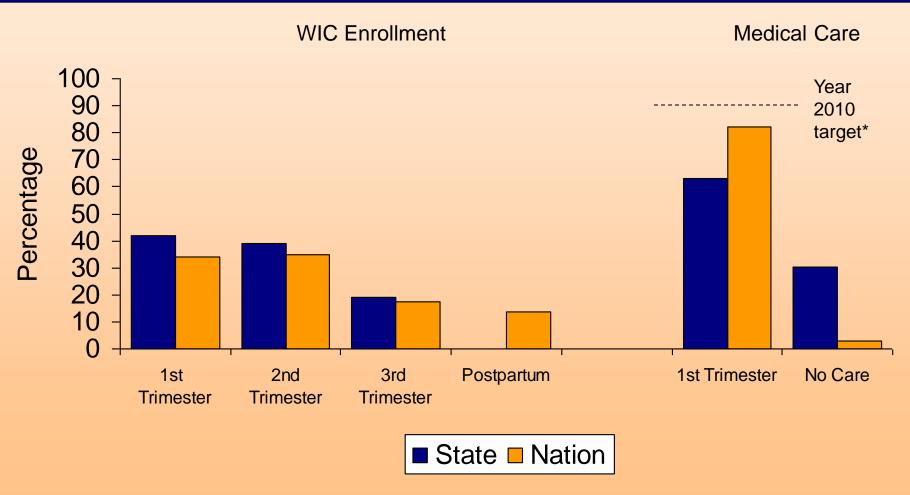
Program participation

at initial prenatal visit



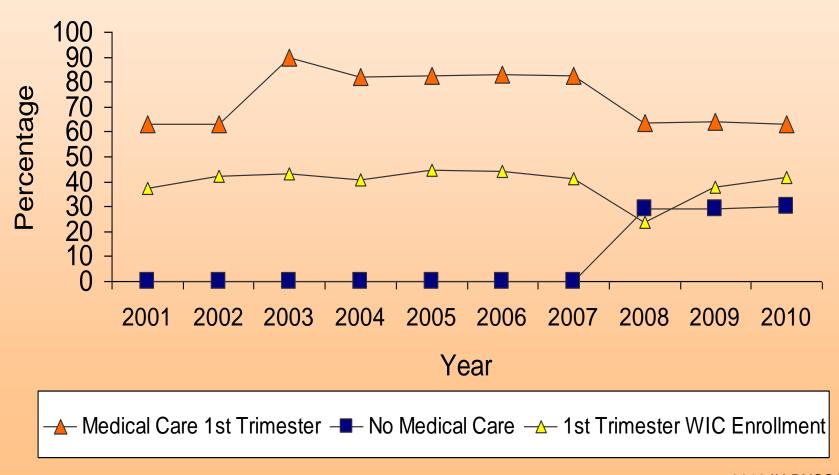
- * Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.
- ** Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.
- *** Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.

Timing of WIC enrollment and medical care

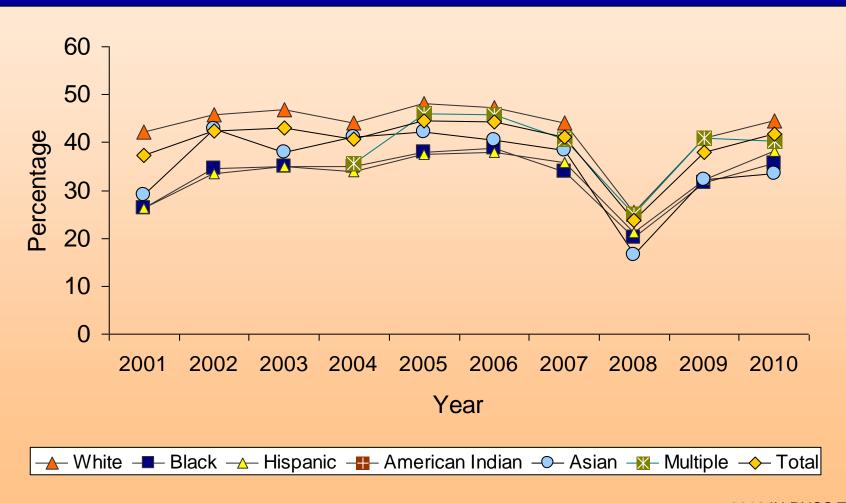


^{*} Year 2010 target: 90% of pregnant women will enter into prenatal care during the first trimester.

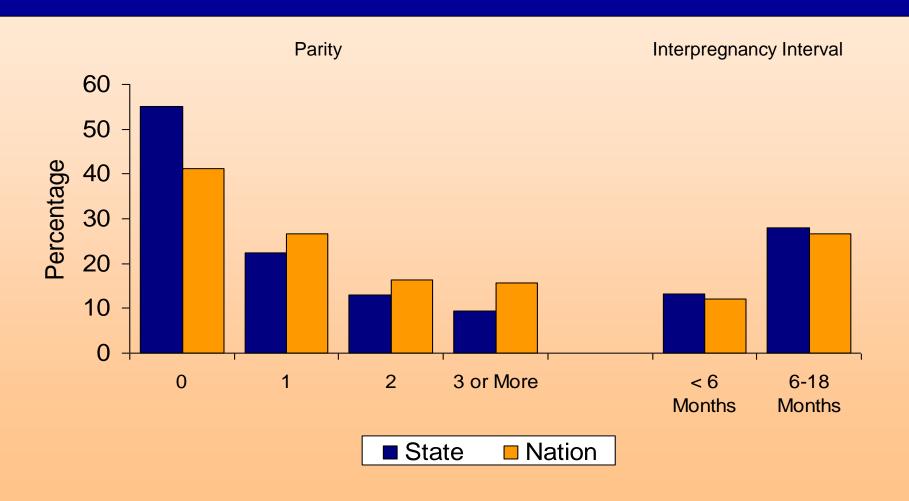
Trends in WIC enrollment and medical care



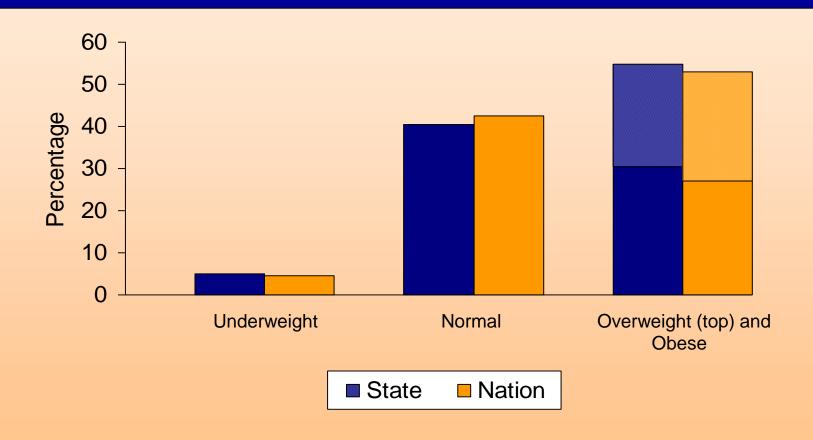
Trends in first trimester WIC enrollment



Parity and interpregnancy interval

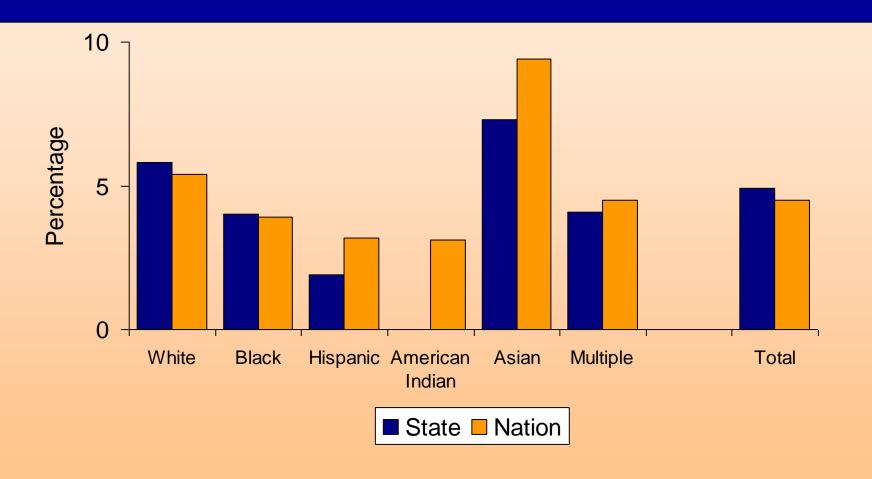


Prevalence of prepregnancy underweight and overweight*

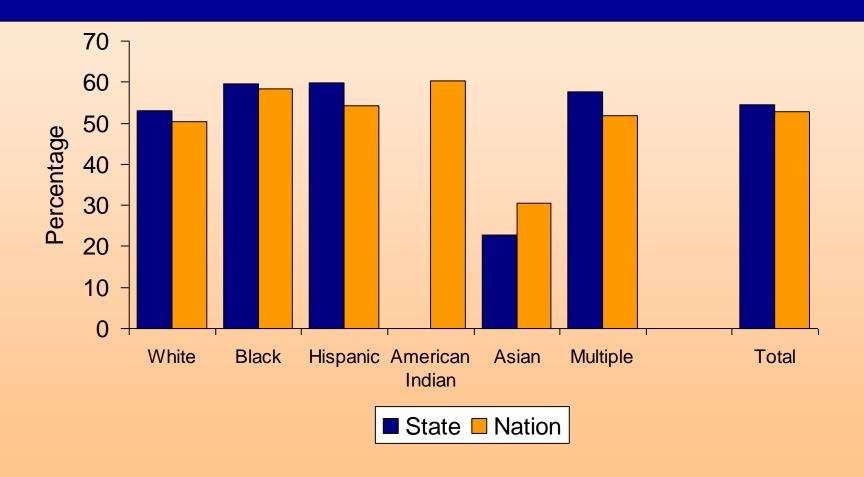


^{*} Underweight (BMI < 18.5); overweight (BMI = 25.0-29.9); and obese (BMI \geq 30.0).

Prevalence of prepregnancy underweight*

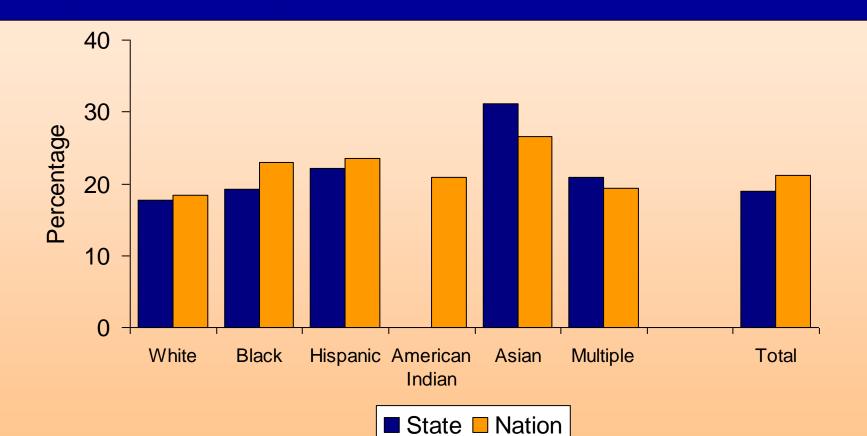


Prevalence of prepregnancy overweight* by race and ethnicity



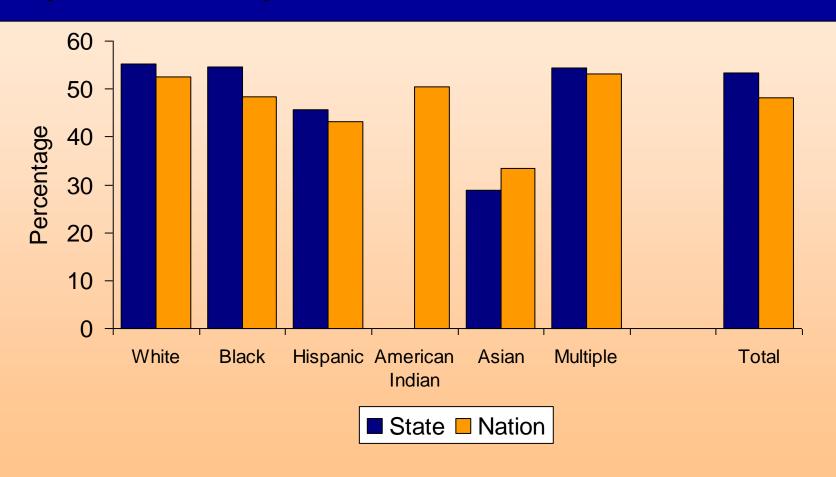
^{*} BMI ≥ 25.0 (includes overweight and obese women).

Prevalence of less than ideal maternal weight gain* by race and ethnicity



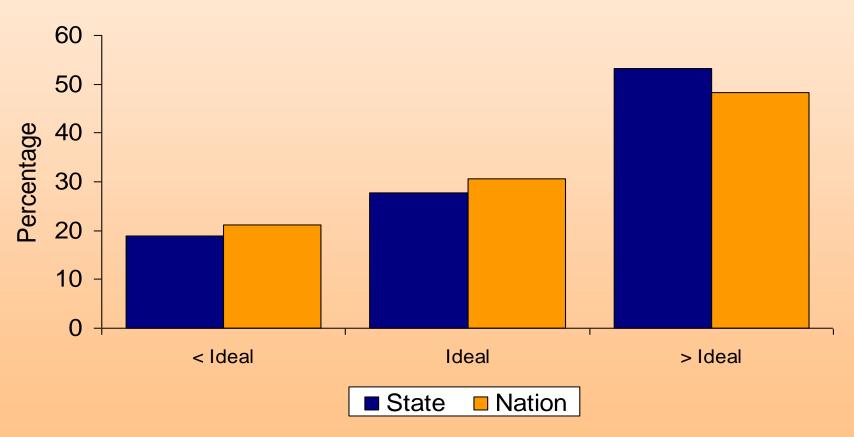
^{*} Ideal weight gain: prepregnancy underweight = 28-40 pounds; prepregnancy normal weight = 25-35 pounds; prepregnancy overweight = 15-25 pounds; and prepregnancy obese = 11-20 pounds. 2010 IN PNSS Table 9C

Prevalence of greater than ideal maternal weight gain*



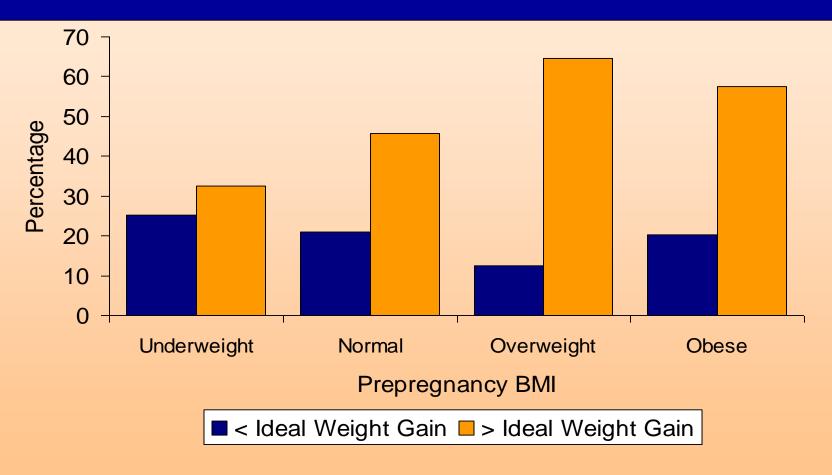
^{*} Ideal weight gain: prepregnancy underweight = 28-40 pounds; prepregnancy normal weight = 25-35 pounds; prepregnancy overweight = 15-25 pounds; and prepregnancy obese = 11-20 pounds. 2010 IN PNSS Table 9C

Prevalence of less than ideal, ideal and greater than ideal maternal weight gain*



^{*} Ideal weight gain: prepregnancy underweight = 28-40 pounds; prepregnancy normal weight = 25-35 pounds; prepregnancy overweight = 15-25 pounds; and prepregnancy obese = 11-20 pounds. 2010 IN PNSS Table 2C

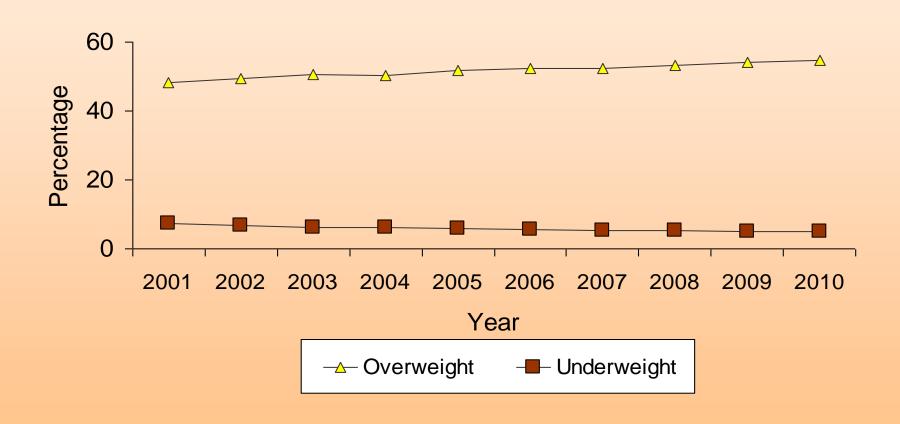
Maternal weight gain* by prepregnancy BMI**



^{*} Ideal weight gain: prepregnancy underweight = 28-40 pounds; prepregnancy normal weight = 25-35 pounds; prepregnancy overweight = 15-25 pounds; and prepregnancy obese = 11-20 pounds.

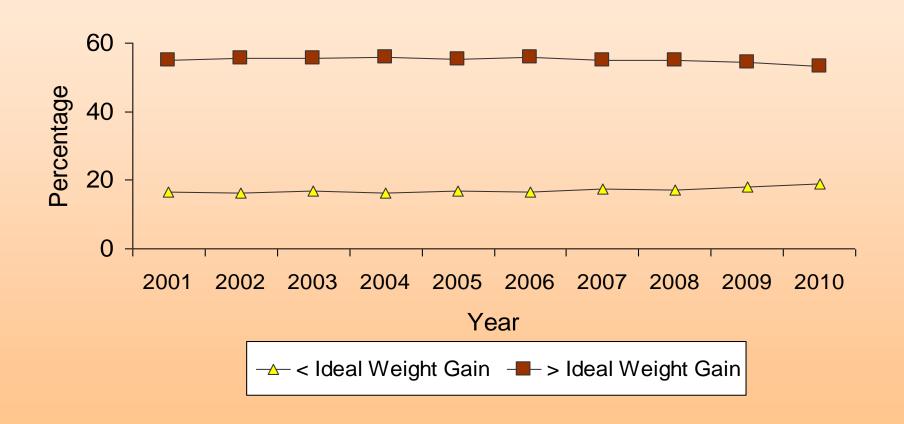
^{**} Underweight (BMI < 18.5); overweight (BMI = 25.0-29.9); and obese (BMI \geq 30.0).

Trends in prevalence of prepregnancy overweight and underweight*



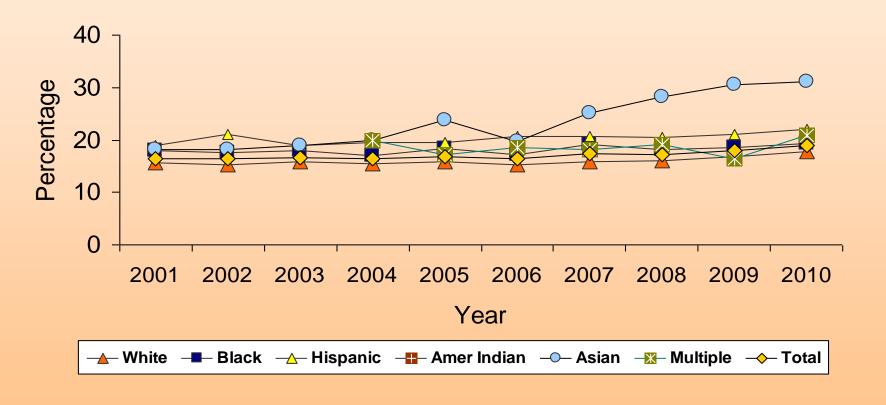
^{*} Underweight (BMI < 18.5); overweight (BMI ≥ 25.0; includes overweight and obese).

Trends in prevalence of less than ideal and greater than ideal weight gain*



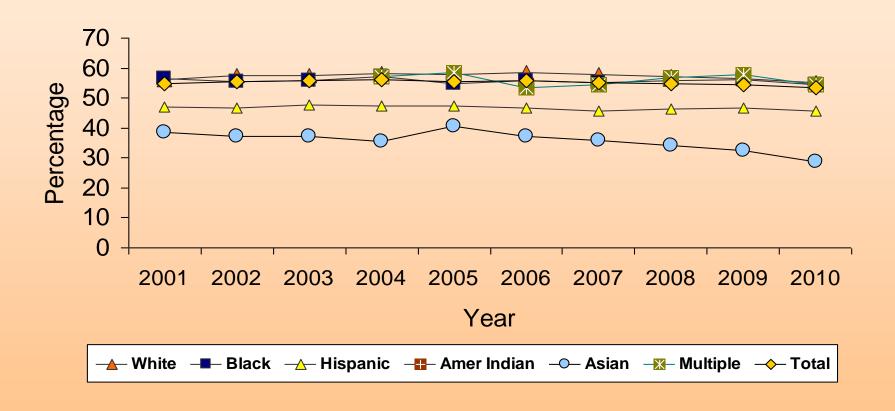
^{*} Ideal weight gain: prepregnancy underweight = 28-40 pounds; prepregnancy normal weight = 25-35 pounds; prepregnancy overweight 15-25 pounds and prepregnancy obese = 11-20 pounds. 2010 IN PNSS Table 16C

Trends in the prevalence of less than ideal maternal weight gain*



^{*} Ideal weight gain: prepregnancy underweight = 28-40 pounds; prepregnancy normal weight = 25-35 pounds; prepregnancy overweight = 15-25 pounds; and prepregnancy obese = 11-20 pounds. 2010 IN PNSS Table 20C

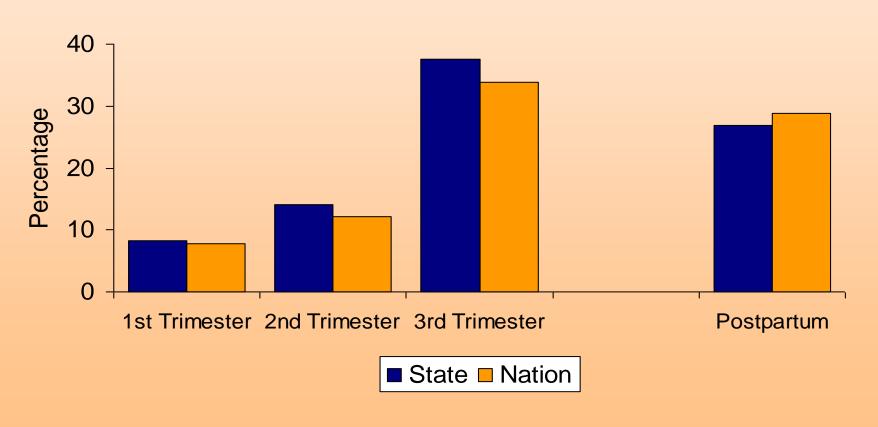
Trends in the prevalence of greater than ideal maternal weight gain*



^{*} Ideal weight gain: prepregnancy underweight = 28-40 pounds; prepregnancy normal weight = 25-35 pounds; prepregnancy overweight = 15-25 pounds; and prepregnancy obese = 11-20 pounds.

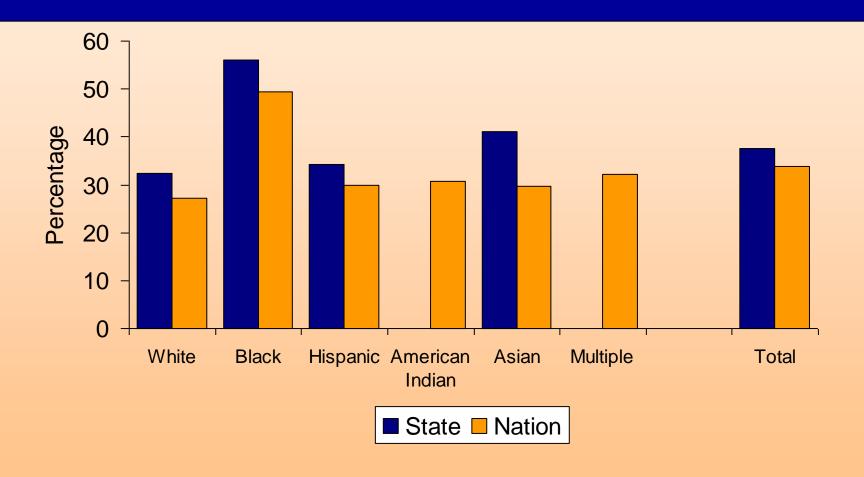
2010 IN PNSS Table 20C

Prevalence of anemia* by timing of program enrollment



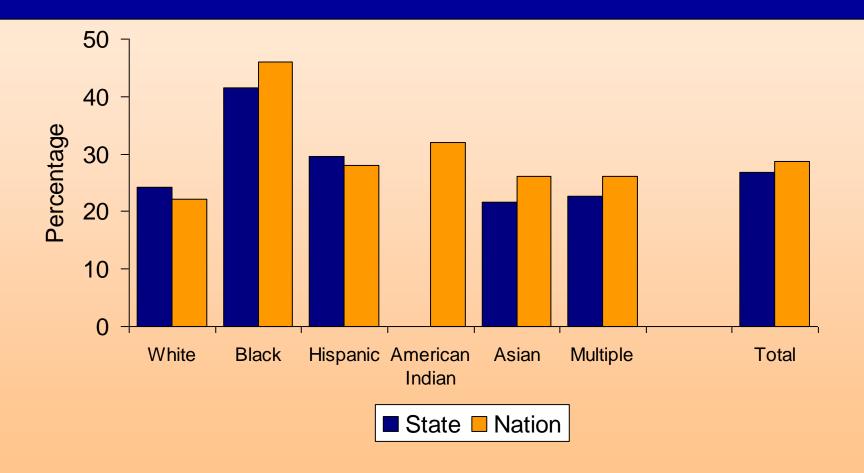
^{*} Hb or Hct < 5th percentile, CDC MMWR vol. 47 (No. RR-3), 1998.

Prevalence of third-trimester anemia*



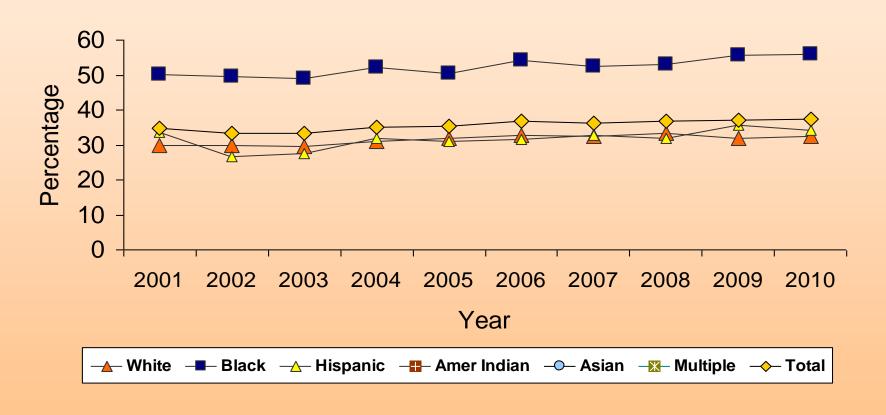
^{*} Hb or Hct < 5th percentile, CDC MMWR vol. 47 (No. RR-3), 1998.

Prevalence of postpartum anemia*



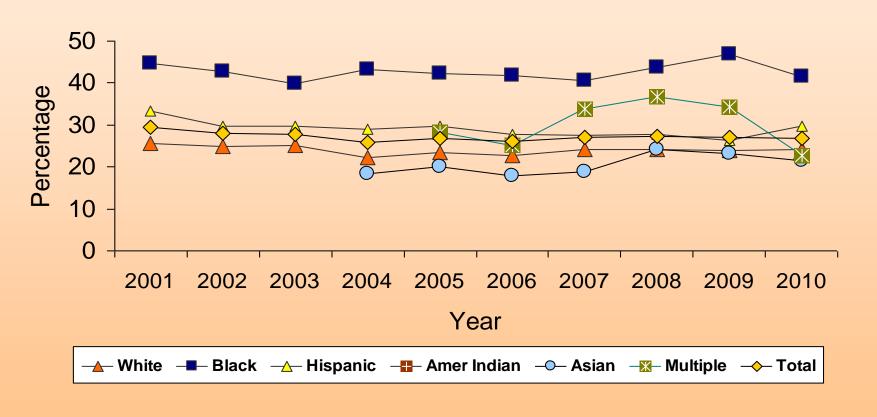
^{*} Hb or Hct < 5th percentile, CDC MMWR vol. 47 (No. RR-3), 1998.

Trends in prevalence of third trimester anemia*



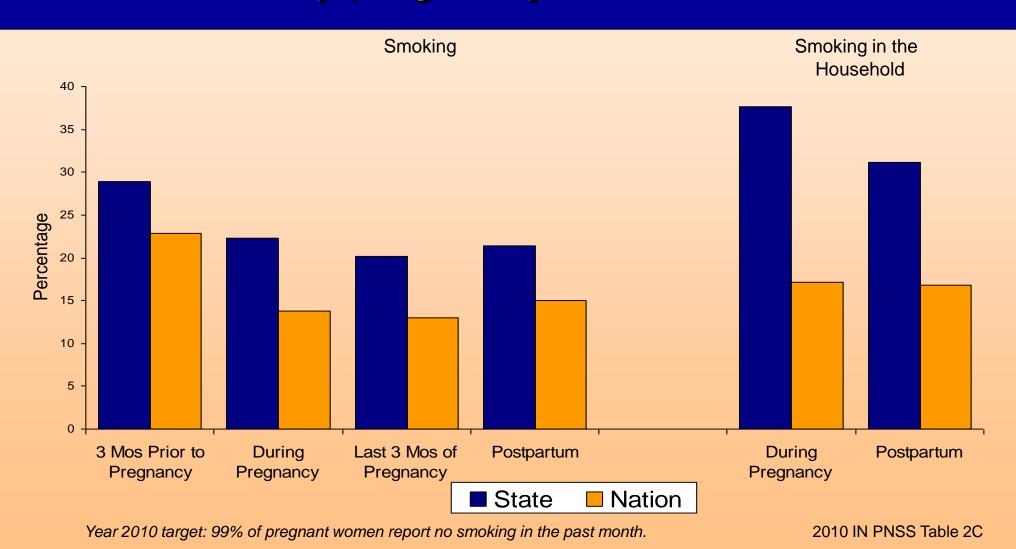
^{*} Hb or Hct < 5th percentile, CDC MMWR vol. 47 (No. RR-3), 1998.

Trends in the prevalence of postpartum anemia*



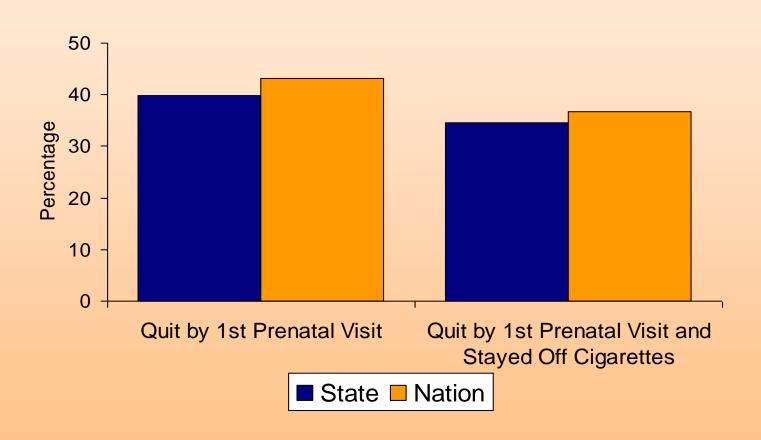
^{*} Hb or Hct < 5th percentile, CDC MMWR vol. 47 (No. RR-3), 1998.

Prevalence of smoking and smoking in the household by pregnancy status

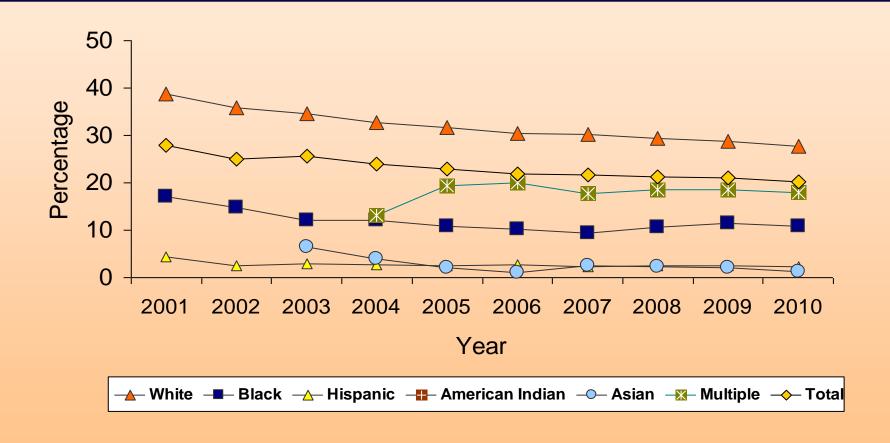


Smoking changes during pregnancy

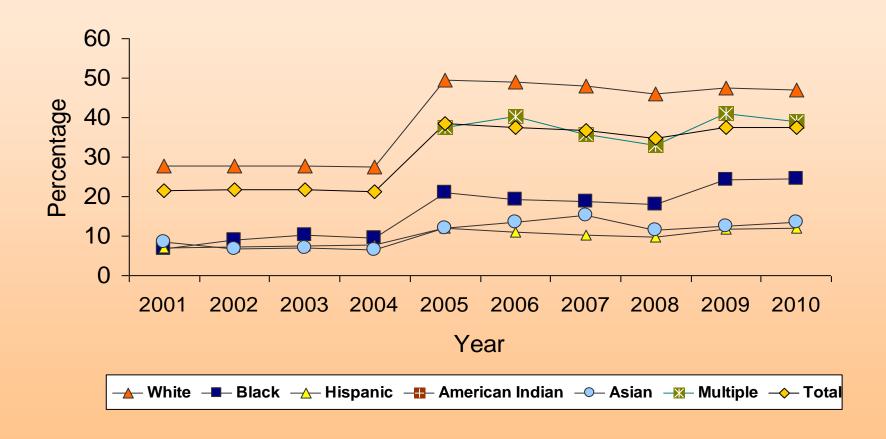
among women who reported smoking three months prior to pregnancy



Trends in prevalence of smoking during the last 3 months of pregnancy

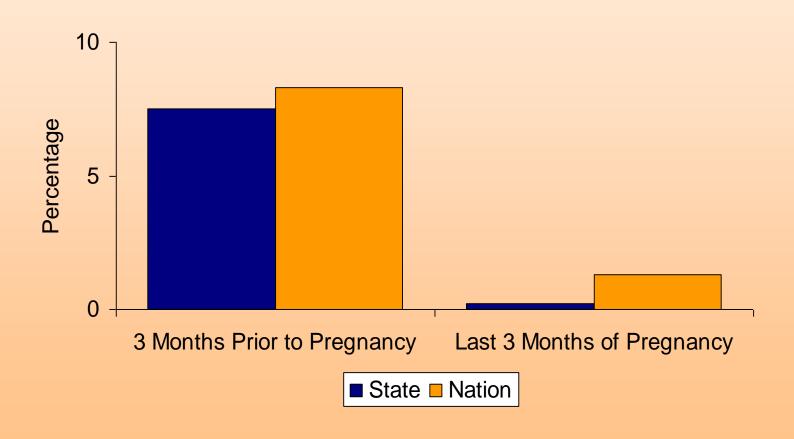


Trends in the prevalence of smoking in the household*

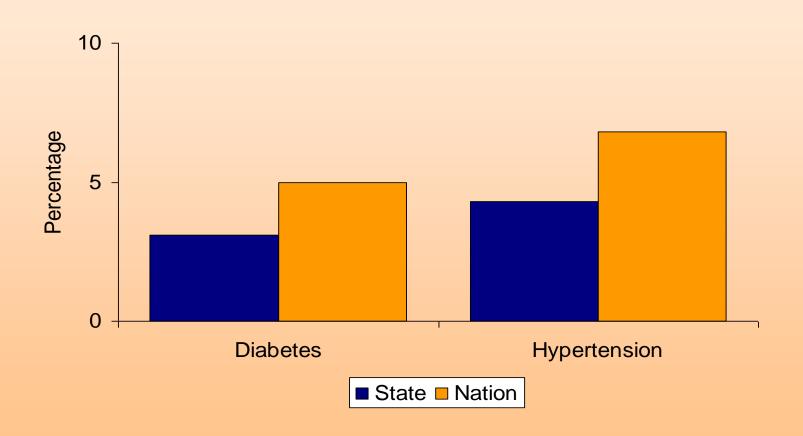


During the prenatal period.

Prevalence of maternal drinking



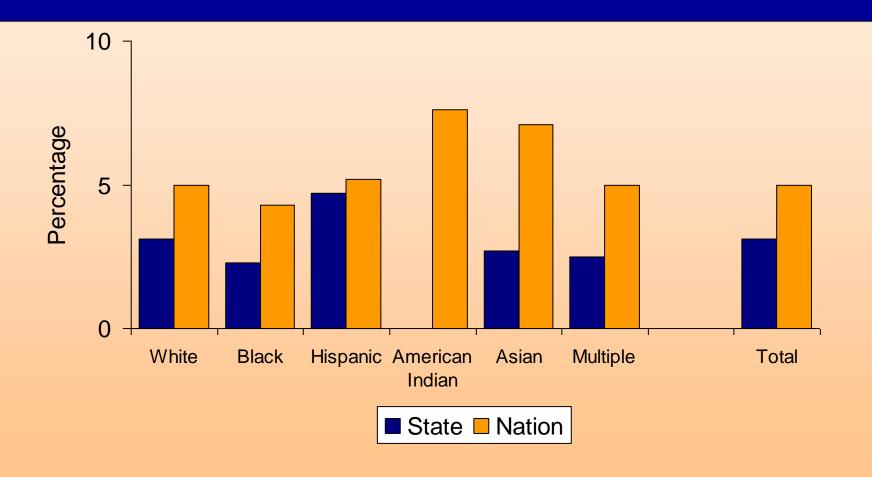
Prevalence of medical conditions during pregnancy*



^{*} Woman reports being told by doctor she had diabetes prior to and/or during pregnancy.

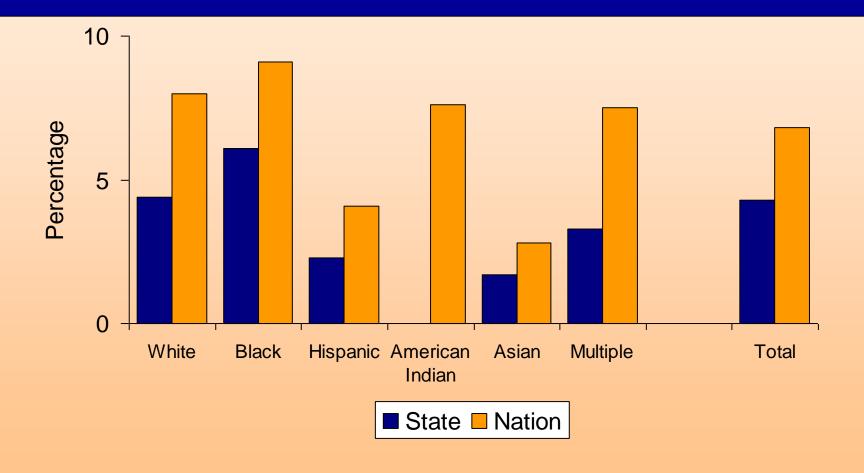
Woman reports being told by doctor she had hypertension prior to and/or during pregnancy.

Prevalence of diabetes during pregnancy* by race and ethnicity



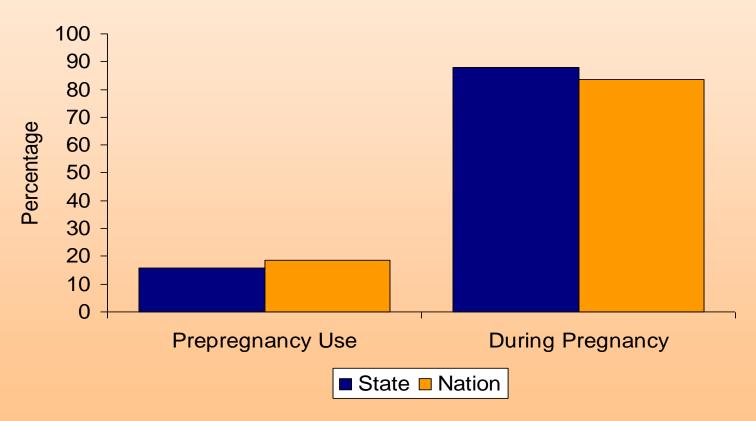
^{*} Includes diabetes mellitus and gestational diabetes.

Prevalence of hypertension during pregnancy* by race and ethnicity



^{*} Includes chronic hypertension and pregnancy-induced hypertension.

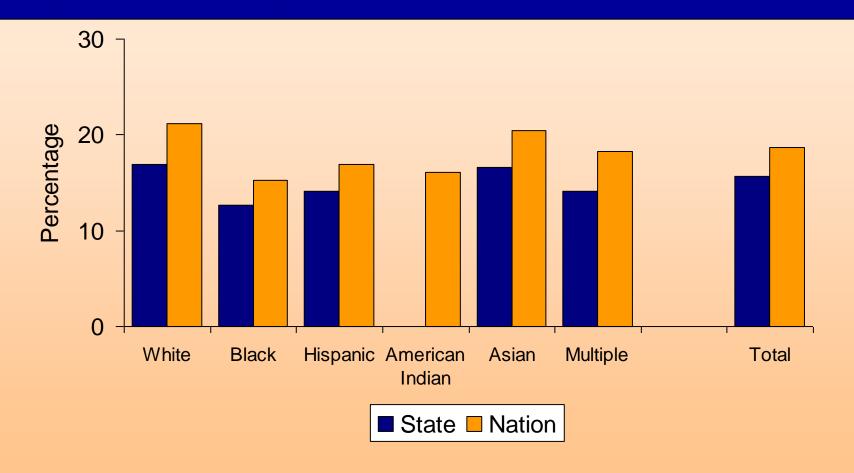
Prevalence of multivitamin use prior to and during pregnancy*



^{*} Multivitamin use prior to pregnancy is a proxy for folic acid consumption. Multivitamin use during pregnancy is a proxy for iron consumption. Year 2010 Target: Increase to 80% the number of women of childbearing age who take in 400 mcg. of folic acid each day.

2010 IN PNSS Tables 2C

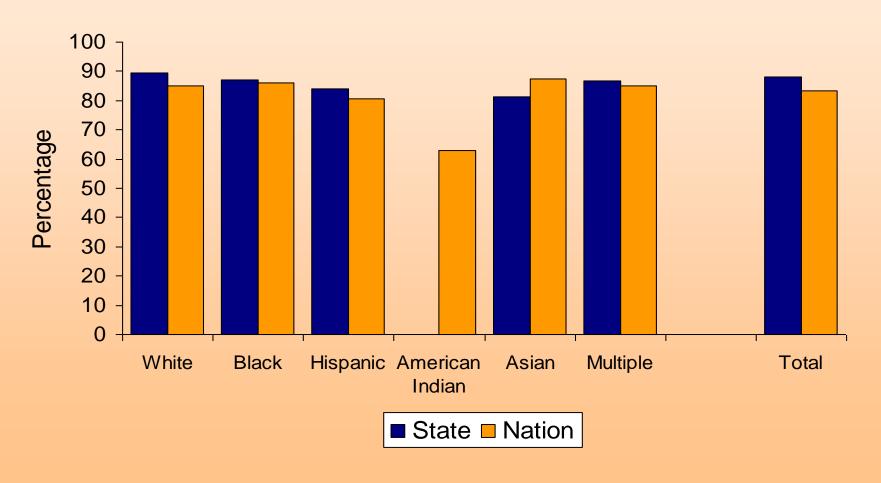
Prevalence of multivitamin use prior to pregnancy* by race and ethnicity



^{*} Multivitamin use prior to pregnancy is a proxy for folic acid consumption. Year 2010 Target: Increase to 80% the number of women of childbearing age who take in 400 mcg. of folic acid each day.

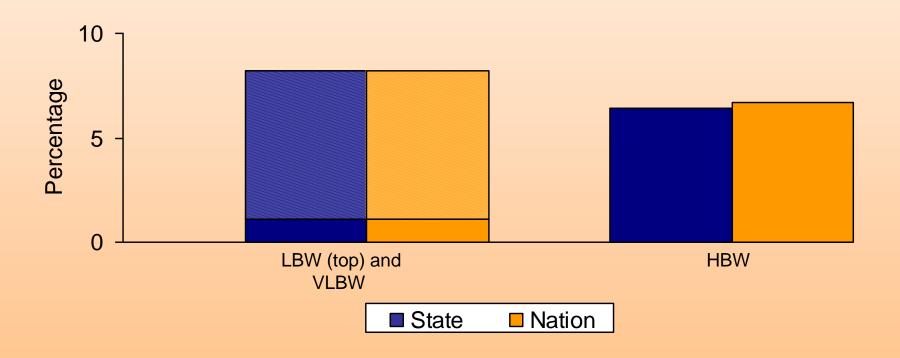
2010 IN PNSS Table 10C

Prevalence of multivitamin use during pregnancy* by race and ethnicity



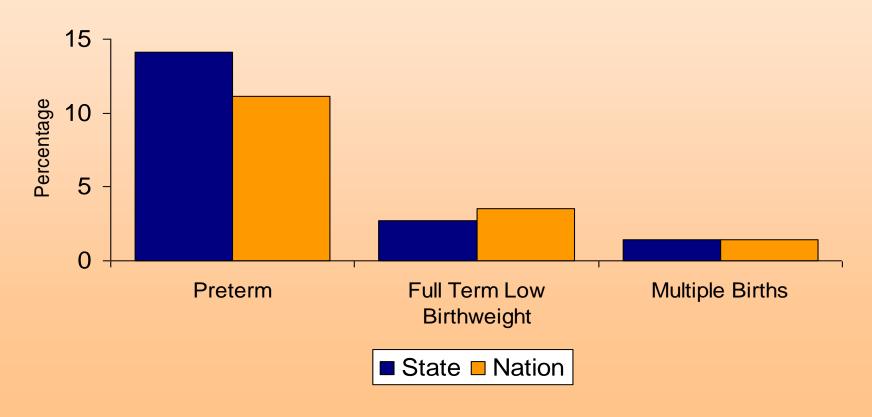
^{*} Multivitamin use during pregnancy is a proxy for iron consumption.

Prevalence of low birthweight and high birthweight *



- * VLBW < 1500 g; LBW = 1500 < 2500 g; HBW > 4000 g.
- ** Year 2010 Target: Reduce very low birthweight to < 0.9 percent and low birthweight to < 5.0 percent.

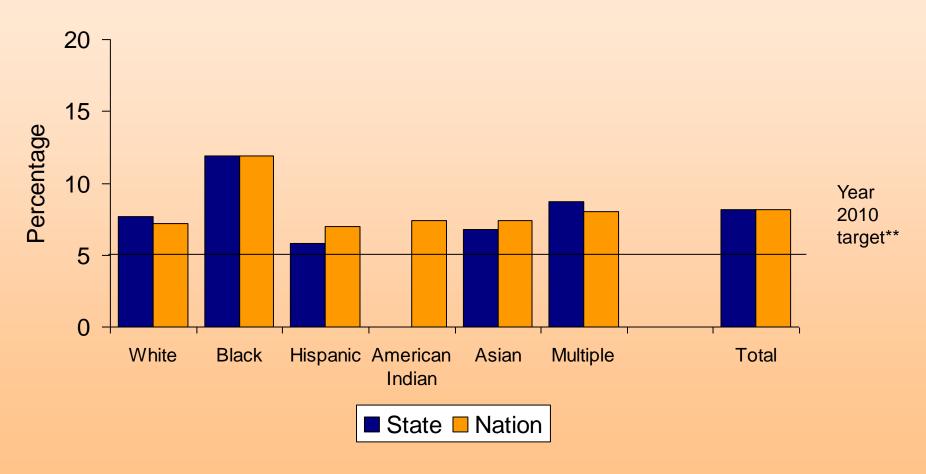
Prevalence of selected birth outcomes*



^{*} Preterm: < 37 weeks gestation. Full term low birthweight: 37 or more weeks and < 2500 g.

Prevalence of low birthweight*

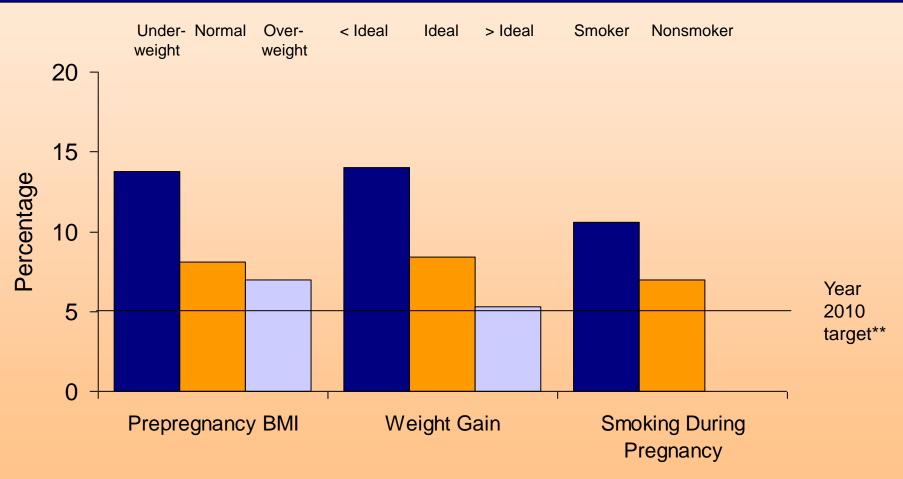
by race and ethnicity



Low birthweight includes VLBW < 1500 g and LBW = 1500-<2500 g.
 Year 2010 target: Reduce low birthweight to < 5.0 percent.

Prevalence of low birthweight*

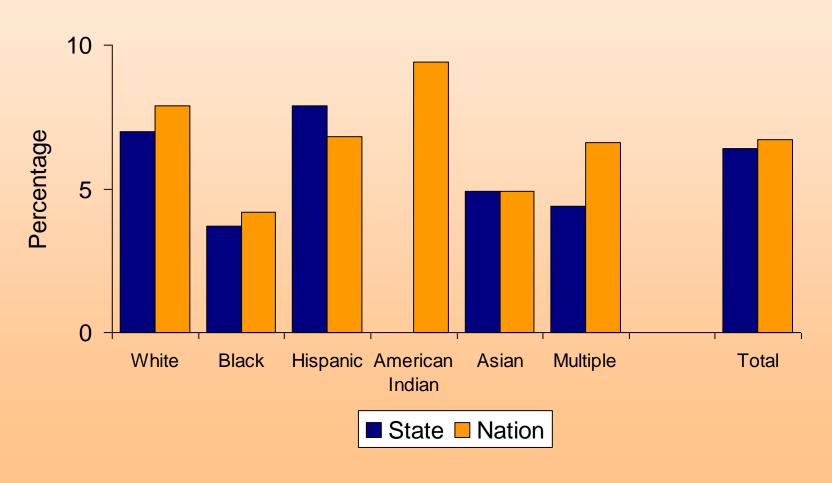
by selected health indicators



Low birthweight includes VLBW < 1500 g and LBW = 1500-<2500 g.
 Year 2010 target: Reduce low birthweight to < 5.0 percent.

Prevalence of high birthweight*

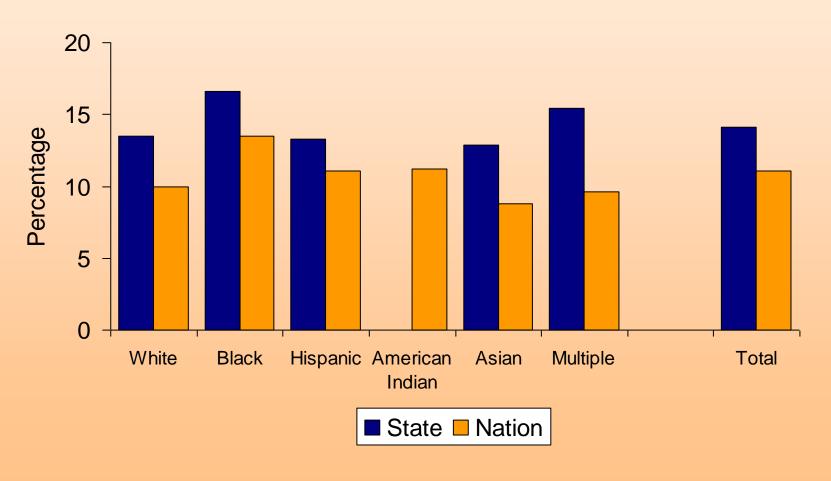
by race and ethnicity



^{*} High birthweight > 4000 g.

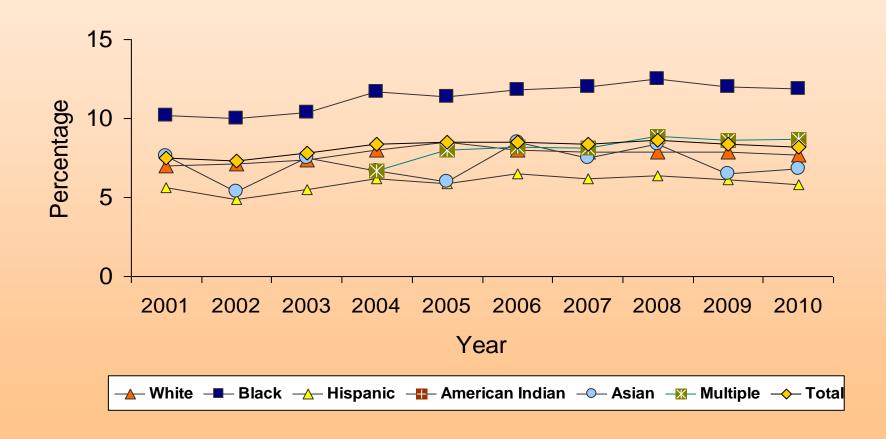
Prevalence of preterm delivery*

by race and ethnicity

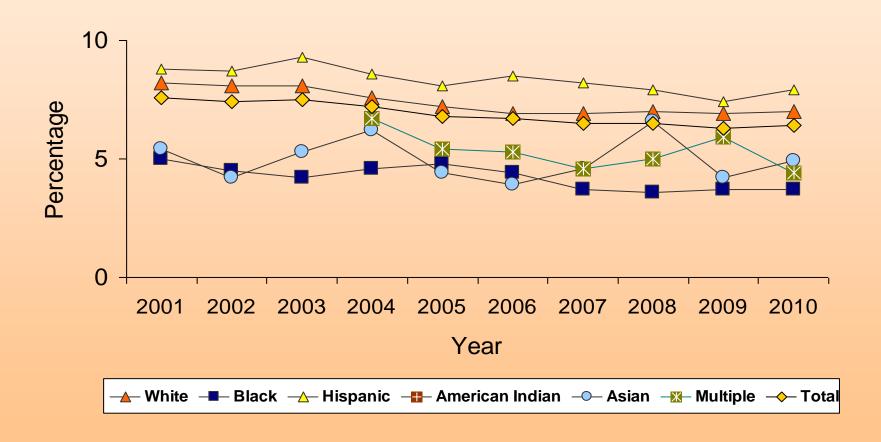


^{*} Preterm: < 37 weeks gestation.

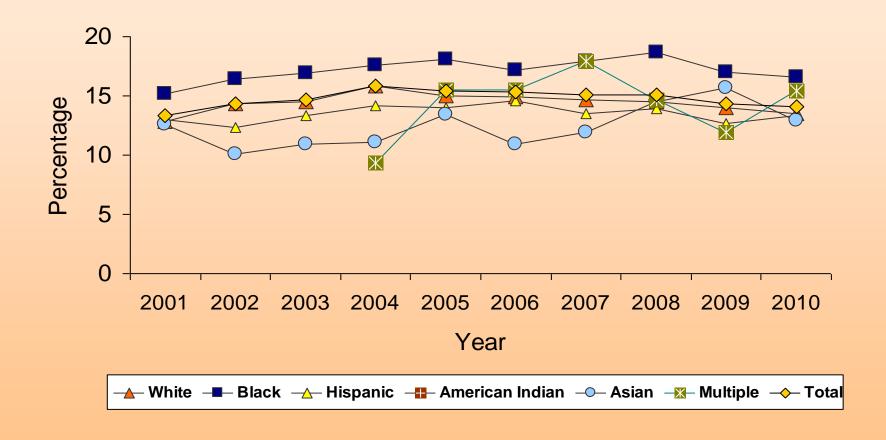
Trends in the prevalence of low birthweight* by race and ethnicity



Trends in the prevalence of high birthweight* by race and ethnicity



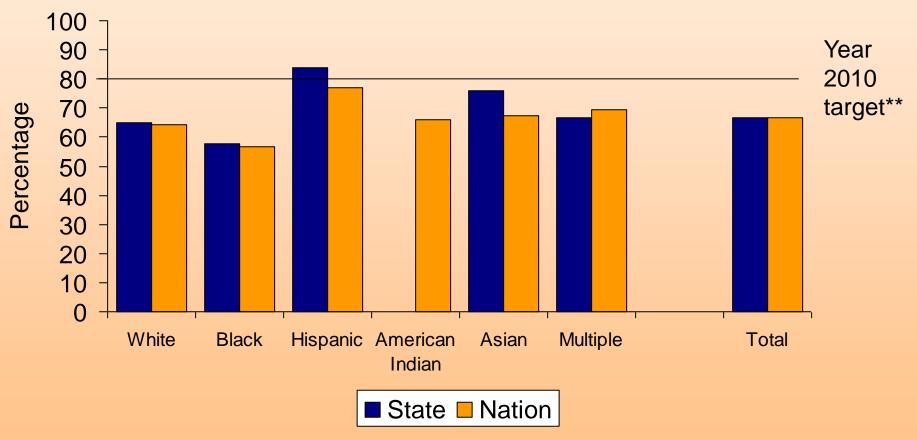
Trends in the prevalence of preterm delivery* by race and ethnicity



* < 37 weeks gestation. 2010 IN PNSS Table 23C

Percentage of infants ever breastfed*

by race and ethnicity



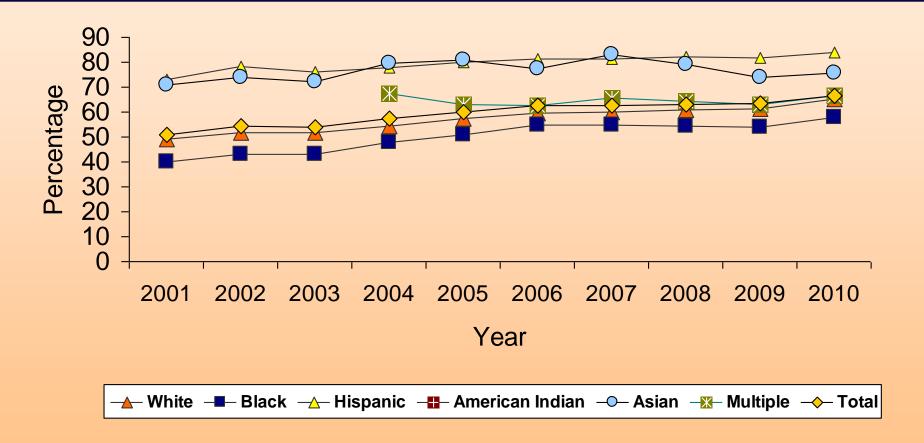
^{*} Includes infants currently breastfeeding or ever breastfed as reported by mother at postpartum visit .

2010 IN PNSS Table 12C

^{**} Year 2010 Target: Increase the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies in the early postpartum period to 75%.

Trends in the percentage of infants ever breastfed*

by race and ethnicity



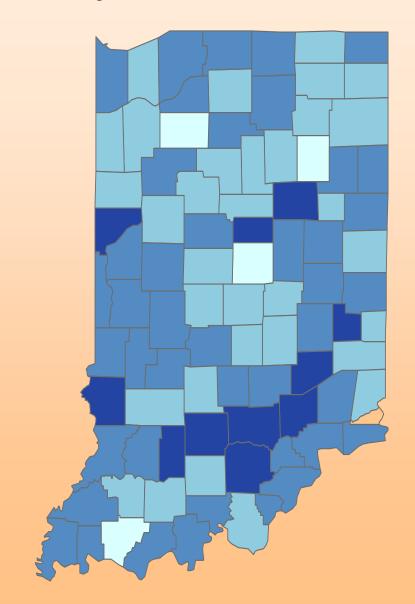
^{*} Reported by mother at postpartum visit. Year 2010 target: increase the proportion of mothers who breastfeed their babies in the early postpartum period to 75%.

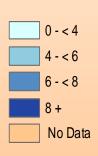
Maps

State Maps of County Data

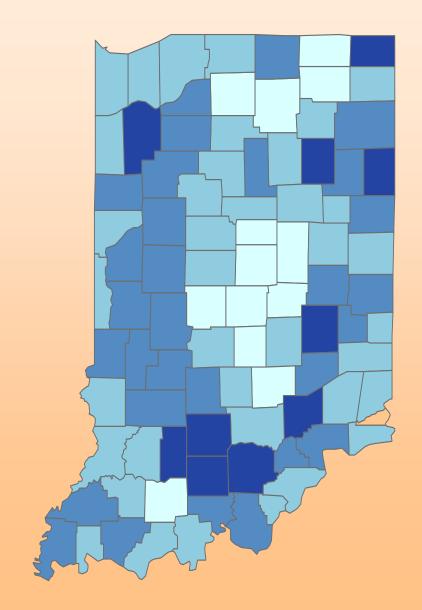
2008-2010Pregnancy Nutrition
Surveillance System

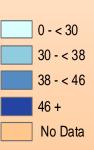
Percentage of pregnancies among females aged ≤ 17 years, by county



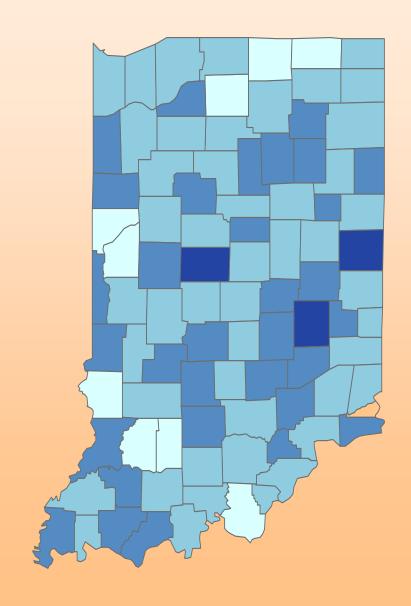


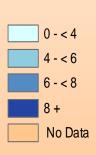
Percentage of women enrolling in WIC during their first trimester, by county





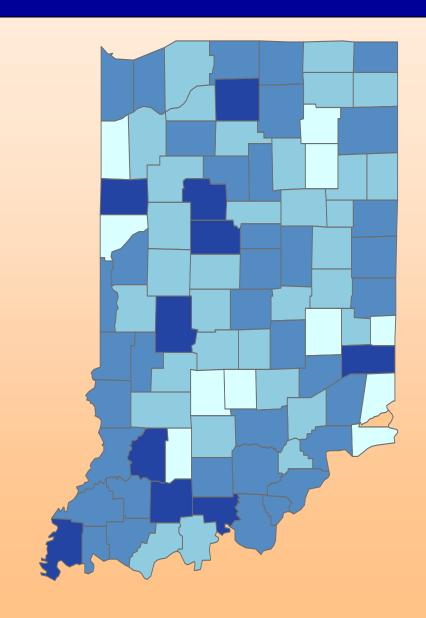
Prevalence of prepregnancy underweight*,

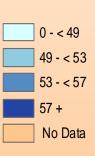




Prevalence of prepregnancy overweight*,

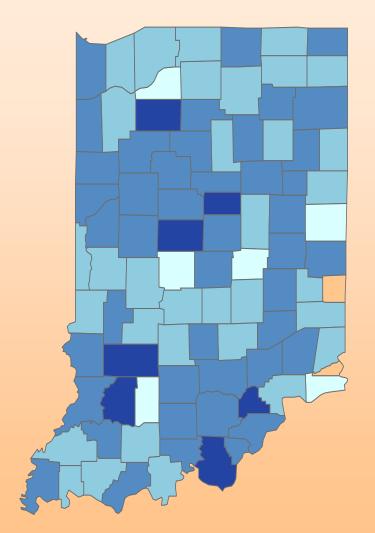
by county

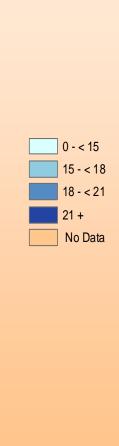




* BMI > 25.0.

Prevalence of < ideal weight gain*,

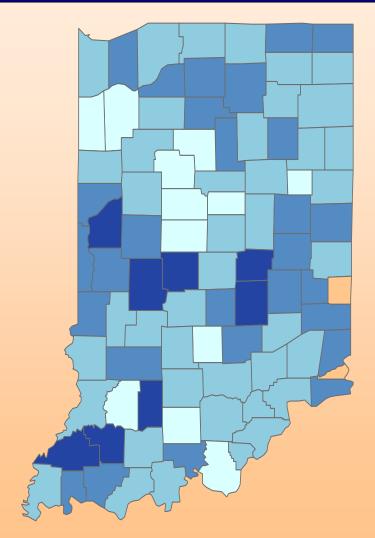


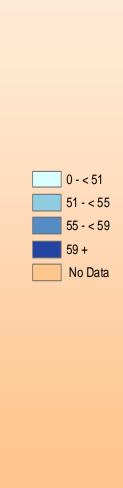


^{*} Ideal weight gain: prepregnancy underweight = 28-40 pounds; prepregnancy normal weight = 25-35 pounds; prepregnancy overweight = 15-25 pounds; and prepregnancy obese = 11-20 pounds.

2008-2010 IN PNSS Table 5B

Prevalence of > ideal weight gain*,

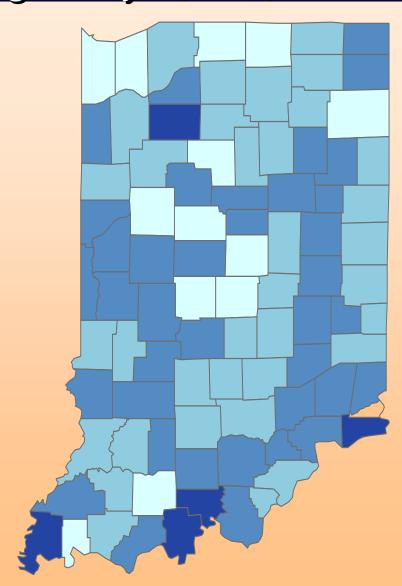


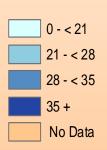


^{*} Ideal weight gain: prepregnancy underweight = 28-40 pounds; prepregnancy normal weight = 25-35 pounds; prepregnancy overweight = 15-25 pounds; and prepregnancy obese = 11-20 pounds.

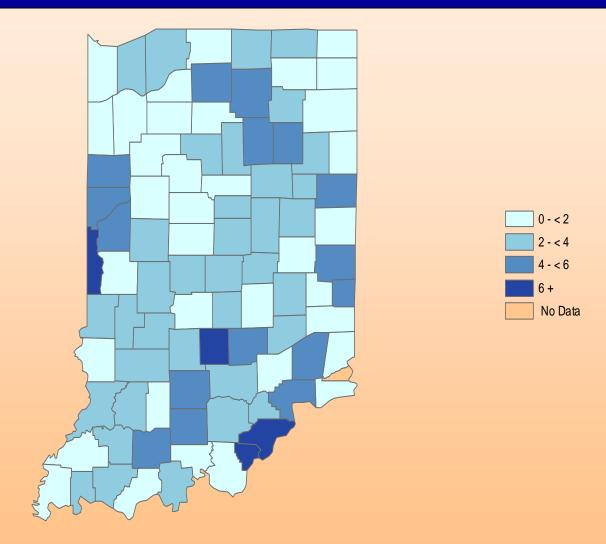
2008-2010 IN PNSS Table 5B

Prevalence of smoking during the last 3 months of pregnancy, by county



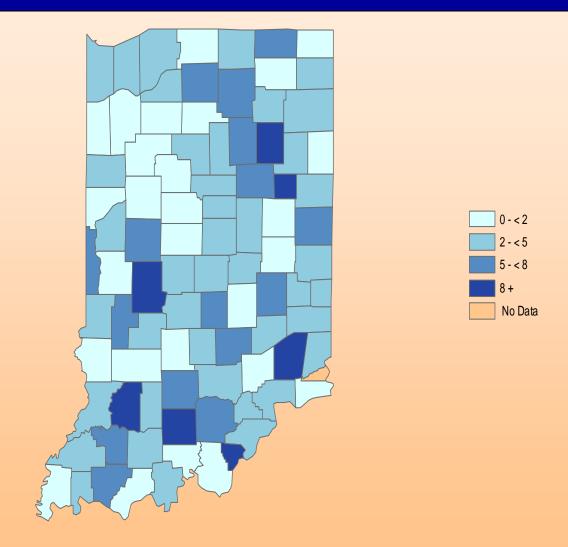


Incidence of gestational diabetes*, by county



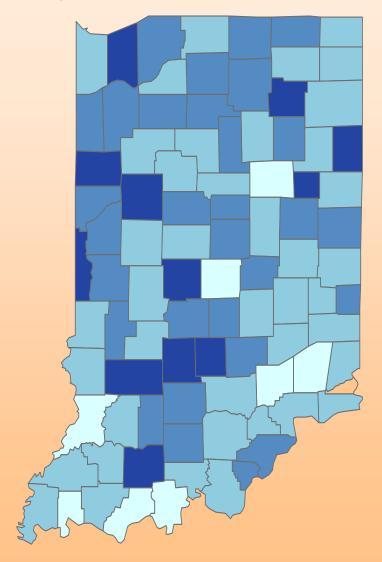
^{*} Postpartum woman reports being told by doctor she had gestational diabetes during her most recent pregnancy.

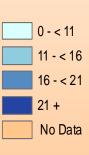
Prevalence of hypertension during pregnancy*, by county



^{*} Postpartum woman reports being told by doctor she had hypertension during her most recent pregnancy.

Prevalence of multivitamin use prior to pregnancy*, by county





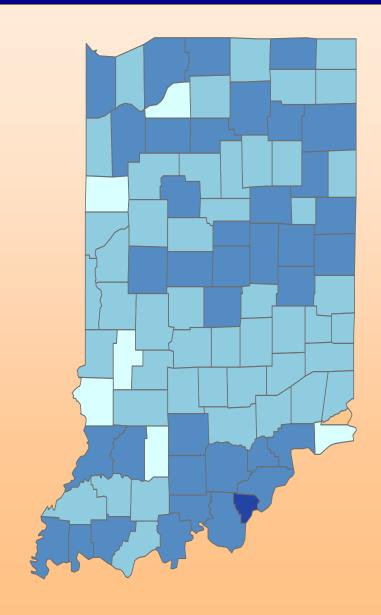
^{*} Multivitamin use prior to pregnancy is a proxy for folic acid consumption.

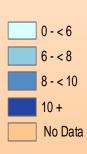
Prevalence of multivitamin use during pregnancy*, by county

Insufficient Data

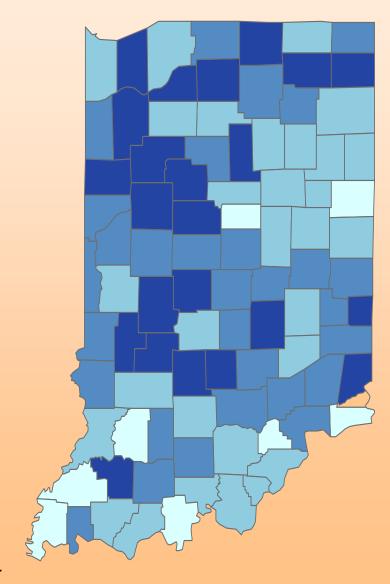
^{*} Multivitamin use during pregnancy is a proxy for iron consumption.

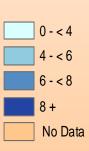
Prevalence of low birthweight*,



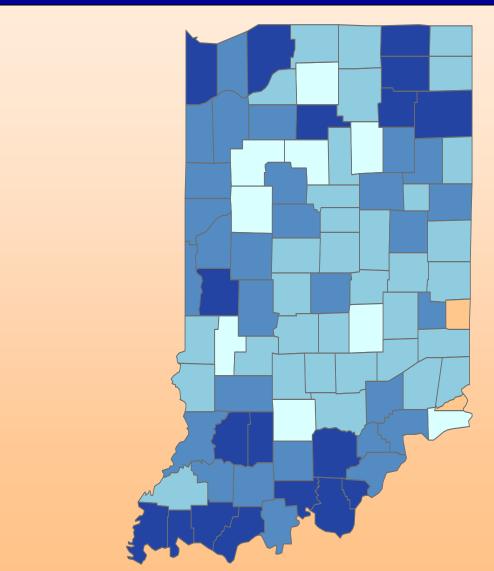


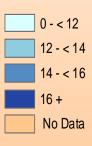
Prevalence of high birthweight*,





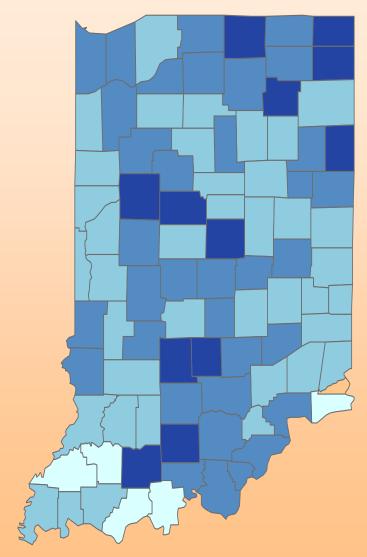
Prevalence of preterm delivery*,

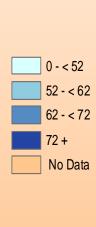




^{* &}lt; 37 weeks gestation.

Percentage of infants ever breastfed*, by county





^{*} Reported by mother at postpartum visit..

